

Product datasheet for **BP8031**

Collagen IV (COL4A1) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	ELISA, IF, IHC, R
Recommended Dilution:	IF: 1:80. IHC: 1:500 - 1:1000 for paraffin sections, 60 min at RT or 2-8°C over night. ELISA. RIA. Positive control: Human skin, placenta or lens capsule. Pretreatment: After de-waxing the tissue slices they are treated with 0.2% hyaluronidase (app. 300 U/mg) in TBS 15 min at 37°C. There after non-specific binding is blocked by blocking serum or 3% BSA in TBS. For peroxidase systems blocking with 1% peroxide solution in TBS for 30 min at RT is recommended.
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Purified collagen type IV from human placenta
Specificity:	Human collagen type IV 100%; human collagen I, II < 0.1% ; human collagen III, V < 1.0%; human fibronectin < 0.1%; mouse laminin < 0.1% (RIA at 1:10000 dilution).
Formulation:	Phosphate buffered solution; no BSA and preservative added State: Purified State: Lyophilized Ig fraction
Reconstitution Method:	Reconstitute with 0.5 ml distilled water. For further dilution use appropriate antibody diluent.
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Affinity chromatography
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store the antibody at 2 - 8 °C up to one month or (in aliquots) at -20 °C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.



[View online »](#)

Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Gene Name:	collagen type IV alpha 1 chain
Database Link:	Entrez Gene 1282 Human P02462
Background:	<p>Collagens consist in a family of highly specialized glycoproteins of which at least 16 genetically distinct types are known to date. The basal unit of a collagen molecule consists in a triple-helical structure formed by 3 alpha-chains. Predominant amino acids are glycine, proline and hydroxyproline. Regularly also lysines and hydroxylysines occur, which are responsible for cross-linkage and glycosylation of the protein chains. Different composition of alpha-chains and different glycosylation contribute to the high variability of collagens in different tissues and organs.</p> <p>Type IV Collagen (170-180 kDa), is a non-fibrillary network of different alpha-chains. It is typically found in basal membranes of different organs (e.g. skin, lens, lung, renals).</p>
Synonyms:	COL4A1
Protein Pathways:	ECM-receptor interaction, Focal adhesion, Pathways in cancer, Small cell lung cancer